SIMPLE BUT IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

ADDRESSES BY MR. JUSTICE BLATCHFORD AND

JOSEPH H. CHOATE-THOSE PRESENT. Mr. Justice Samuel Blatchford, of the United States Supreme Court, breathed the breath of life into the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Second Circuit yesterlay morning in the Federal Building. The ceremony was short and simple, but imposing. At 11 o'clock the large court-room in the north end of the fourth floor of the building was packed with lawyers who wished to attend the opening of the new court. John A. Shields announced "The Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and the Judges of the United States Circuit Court" a. Mr. Justice Blatchford and Judges William J. Wallace and E. Henry Lacombe entered the court-room. The audience arose as the three judges, clad in long black robes, took their seats at the bench, Mr. Justice Blatchford in the middle, Judge Wallace to his right and Judge Lacombe to his left. District Judges Benedict, Brown and Coxe took seats behind the rading. The three Judges looked well in their gowns. Mr. Justice Blatchford made an address, describing the jurisdiction of the new court and the exigency which caused its creation.

seph A. Choate then responded for the bar, at the request of the Judges. He began with a tribute to ex-Senator William M. Evaris, the author of the act, Surres, saying that the establishment of the new court was a fitting close to Mr. Everts's long and honorable career as a legislator. Mr. Choate dwelt on the desirability of the speedy administration of justice, and of the great good the new court would accomplish. The audience listened with evident interest to Mr. Choate. It had jour been hoped that ex-senator Evarts himself would deliver an address, but he was not in the city.

John A. Shields, the popular clerk of the Circuit Court, was appointed clerk of the new court, and was at once sworn in. It is understood that Mr. Shields was appointed on account of his great experience, and that he will hold the office only for a year or two. He has been employed in the Circuit Court for thirty-six years and has an acquaintance and popularity among lawyers that are probably not surpassed by those of any one else in the city. About every lawyer present came up to shake hands with Mr. Shields when court adjourned, to congretulate him, and he knew teem all by name. In fact, Mr. shields seemed to be the central rigare of the occasion. He is not only extremely popular, but his knowledge of Federal procedure is usually extensive.

Augustus C. Tate, of Brooklyn, was appointed marmajor in the War. He was United States Marshal in Brooklyn from 1883 to 1887. Edson C. Marshall, who for fourteen years, was appointed erier. The court adjourned to meet on the hast Tuesday in October.

The Judges presented a fine appearance as they left the J., and Assistant District Attorney Molntyre—No. 1. has been employed in the Circuit and District Courts court room. Among those present were: C. C. Beaman Refert D. Benedict, J. W. C. Leveridge, ex-Judges Horace Russell and A. J. Dittenhoefer, Jabish Hoir 1r., Grosvener Lowrey, J. P. Brooks, Frederic H. Betts, Marshal J. W. Jacobus, C. B. Smith, John O. Mott, Maxwell Evarts, Charles D. Baker, J. P. Kirlin, A. J. Rose, United States District Attorney Edward & J. Rose, United States District Augency Edward Antended, H. C. Flatt, Alexander Gitchrist, Thomas Alexander Gitchrist, Thomas Alexander Concilius van Santvoord, Abraham Van Santvoord, Edward G. Bernedict, George A. Black, William W. Good Joh, Lorenzo Cho, E. B. Convers, Henry G. Ward, Charles M. Hough, John Proctor Charae, Joseph F. Mosacr, J. A. Hydand, James J. Mackin, Anson B. Stewart, Horace harmard, A. J. Todd, E. K. Jones, James A. Whitage, Harrington Patinson, Charles C. Burlingham, Duniel O'Comedi, John H. V. Arnold, Burlingham, Duniel O'Conneil, John H Thomas Greenwood and Richard N. Dye

COURTS IN OTHER DISTRICTS.

ORGANIZATION EFFECTED BY JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Roston, June 16 .- The new Circuit Court of Appeals was organized at noon to-day. Justice Gray, of the United states Supreme Court, Judge LeBaron B. Colt, of the Circuit Court, and Judge Thomas N. Nelson, of the District Court for Massachusetts, took part. Each wore a black silk gown. The Rev. Dr. Fhillips Brooks officiated as chaplain. Many members of the bar were

Philadelphia, June 16 .- The Third Circuit Court of Appeals was formally organized in the United States Court-room here to-day. Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court; Marcus W. Acheson, Circuit Court Judge James H. Reed, District Court Judge at Pittsburg Leonard E. Wales, District Court Judge of Delaware Edward T. Green, District Court Judge of New-Jersey and William Butler, District Judge for the Eastern District of Permsylvania, entered the court-room at 12 o'clock. Justice Bradley opened the court.

Richmond, Va., June 16.-The new Appellate Court, comprising the districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, was opened here to-day At 12:07 o'clock Chief Justice Fuller, of the Supreme Jackson, of West Virginia, took their seats upon the bench. The Chief Justice briefly defined the duties of the new court and said the order which he had in his hand would be entered, appointing Judge Jackson to preside over it until a judge should be elected.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 16.-The United States Circuit Court of Appeals was organized here to-day. There were present Circuit Judge Brown, of Michigan ; ; Jack son, of Tennessee, and District Judge Sage, of this city Chicago, June 16.—The new Court of Appeals for this was organized at noon to-day. United states District Judges William J. Allen, of the Southern Illi-

neis District; William A. Woods, of the District of Indiana; J. G. Jenkins, of the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and C. Romanzo Sunn, of the Western District of Wisconsin, were present. Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, caused the entry of an order assigning Judge H. W. Riedgett, of the United States District Court for the Northern Illinois District, as a Judge of this court.

DECISIONS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS. SEVERAL HANDED DOWN BY THE FIRST DIVIS SION-CASES ARGUED.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 16.-In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down: The People ex rel. the New-York Phonograph Company, agt. Secretary of State Rice; Moran, agt. Onoma; Springer agt. Bien. Orders affirmed, with

Conount: Springer agt. Bien. Orders allemed, with costs.

The People ex rel. Osborn agt. Gilon; Eggleston agt. Beach; Tabor agt. Jack, in re the Southern Houlevard Railway Company, to require, etc. Appeal dismissed, with costs.

The Cittaens' Bank, Perry agt. Williams (three appeals). Order reserved and motion granted, with costs in all the courts, and \$10 costs of motion.

The Oregon Pacific Railwad Company agt. Forcest; Samore agt. Lewis. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

The People agt. Mont. Judgment affirmed. Reas agt. the New York Steam Company. Judgment reversed, new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

event.

Colen agt, the Mayor, etc., of New-York, Judgment affranct, with costs upon amount of judgment at trial term or damages for delay. There were no decisions handed down in the Second

Division of the Court. The following is the day calendar for to-morrow:

Nos. 60, 65, 34, 1, 27, 54, 38 and 40. In the Second Division the following cases were No. 207-In the matter of the will of Caleb Demelt,

deceased. No. 382-John J. Hadcock (Edwin C. Robins, ex-ceutor), respondents, agt. William F. O'Rourke, ap-Pellant. No. 388-Albert H. Pickhard, appellant, agt. John Simson, respondent.
No. 301-liarriet D. Green, respondent, agt. Harriet D. Grewold, spellint.
The following is the Second Division day calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 392, 394, 383, 395, 397, 390,

SUNDAY FISHING CONTRACTS NOT LEGAL. The steamboat Blackbird, belonging to the Starin Transportation Company, was chartered last August by the Harlem Fishing Club, for a fishing trip to the

benks. The trip was made on Sunday, August 31. The anchor line of the boat broke, however, and provented the members from enjoying their sport. John Brissacher, president of the club, began suit against the company for \$600 damages. The case was tried yesterday before Chief Justice Ehrlich, of the City Court. Ex-Senator Laugheln appeared for the club, and ex-Judge A. J. Dittenheder for the defendant. After the palintiff's side had been presented, counsel for the defendant moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the contract was made for Sunday and was therefore filegal. Judge Erlich agreed with the defendant's statement and dismissed the case.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS Miss Sarab E. McCusher, who was a teacher in the public schools for a number of years, was declared a lunatic yesterday by a jury of the Supreme Court.

Philip J. Clarkin, the lawyer who was ordered to show cause why he should not be punished for con-tempt of court last week, succeeded in clearing himself before Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, yes-

John C. Barkly & Sons, of this city, sent a truck Inden with two bars of silver to the pier of the Canard Steamship Company in December, 1889. The silver was stolen before it reached its destination, however, by two men who are now in prison. Before their arrest they succeeded in selling the bars to Charles Seaton for \$14. Barkly & Sons sued Seaton for

THE NEW COURT ORGANIZED | \$1,325,18, the value of the silver. The amount was | NEW LAW SCHOOL CATALOGUE |

The report of George B. Nowell, the referee, recom-ending the dissolution of the New-York Equitable life Insurance Company, was filed yesterday. The report also recommends that John Miller, formerly president of the company, act as receiver.

The suit of William Hill against the Mayor to con pel him to remove the dumping ground from Pier 12, Bast River, was dismissed by Judge Larremore, of the Supreme Court, yesterday.

Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued.
Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued.
Supreme Court-Chambers-Before Andrews, J.-Metion calcinats, No. 1 to 27, called at 11 o'clock
Supreme Court-Special Term-Part 1-Before O'Brien.
1-Nos 2007 1005 2001, 2250, 2258, 1546, 1740, 1889, 2582, 2449, 1003, 2004, 2584, 2594, 2584, 2595, 2584, 2594, 2584, 2695, 2691, 2382, 2584, 2584, 2695, 2691, 2382, 2584, 2584, 2695, 2695, 2605, Supreme Court-Special Term-Mart COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

208, 2605, 2615.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part 11—Before Lawence, J.—Nos 2466, 2688, 2569, 2417, 2618, 2684, 2635,
683, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2645, 2640, 2447, 2050, 2634,
685, 2643, 2640, 2641, 2662, 2640, 2647, 2650, 2651,
685, 2641, 2642, 2645, 2640, 2647, 2657, 2650,
685, 1670, 2671, 2672, 2478, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2488,
685, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2686, 2686, 2697, 2487,
685, 2618, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2700, 2701, 2705, 2704,
685, 2734, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2764,
686, 2618, 5720, 2777, 2778, 2778, 2784,
686, 2618, 5720, 2777, 2778,
686, 2784, 5789, 2779, 2771, 580,
686, 2618, 5720, 2771, 5787,
686, 2618, 5720,
686, 2618, 5720,
686, 2618, 5720,
686, 2618, 5720,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 5780,
687, 578 Supreme Court-Circuit-Part II-Before Childs. J.—Nos. Supreme Court-Circuit-Part II—Before Childs. J.—Nos. Supreme Court-Circuit-Part II—Before Childs. J.—Nos. 5866, 2703, 3190, 2868, 2896, 2504, 3642, 3701, 3632, 3635, 3663, 5776, 5777.

Supreme Court-Circuit-Part III-Before Truax, 2960, Nos. 5378, 2861, 2113, 1871, 1884, 1171, 4183, 2960, Nos. 5378, 2861, 2170, 5709, 5713, 2963, 5107, 5513, 2970, 2137, 5659, 5710, 5709, 5713, 2963, 5107, 5513, 2970, 2137

), 5710.

Opening Court-Circuit-Part IV-Defore Ingraham, Juprening Court-Wills of Mayor, &c.

on O'Hrien vs. The Mayor, &c.

urrogate's Court-Will of Daciel Murphy, 16:30 a m.

probate-Wills of Hannah Hauft, J. E. Cookman,

probate-Wills of Hannah Hauft, Alice Markey

B. Troker, Herman Grupe, Margaret Glimore, An
Alice Markey

For probate—Wills of Hannah Hauft, J. E. Cookmao, W. E. Tecker, Herman Grupe, Margaret Glimore, Augels di E. Coiro and E. B. Sutton, 10 a. m; Alice Markey and Daniel Bates, 10:30 a. m.

Superior Court—General Term—Adjourned until July 2. Superior Court—Special Term—Before McAdam, J.—6ee 128, 878.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II and III—Adourned for the term.

Common Pleas—General Term—Before Bischoff, J.—10, 100 pp. 100 Common Piess—Equity Term—Before Bischoff, J.—
Common Piess—Equity Term—Before Allen, J.—Nos.
49, 54, 50, 57, 61, 60, 70, 72, 78, 78, 92, 106, 108, 98,
62, 51, 59, 95, 112, 27, 99, 67, 110, 31, 109, 114.
Common Piess—Trial Term—Part 1—Before Boykstaver,
J.—Nos 676, 467, 698, 516, 458, 29, 90, 345, 674, 920,
198, 146, 949, 953, 955, 956, 961, 840, 925, 959,
671, 975, 976, 183, 192, 981, 500, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1012, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1022,
1023, 1025, 1020, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
1034, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1043, 1047,
1048, 1050, 1051, 1048, 1050, 1051.
Common Pleas Trial Term-Part II—Before Pryor, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.
Common Pleas—Trial Term-Part III—Before Daiy, C. J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.
City Court-Special Torm-Before McGewn, J.—Motions.
City Court-Trial Term-Part I.—Before Edrich, C. J.—Short causes: Nos. 5197, 4810, 4828, 5102, 5223, 5232, 5256.

City Court-Trial Term-Part II-Before Fitzaimons, J. Shert causes: Nos. 4488, 5250, 5055, 5218, 5227, 1281, gustus C. Tate, of Brooklyn, was appointed mar-lie was born in this city in 1855 and was a in the War. He was United States Marshal in the War. The was United States Marshal in June 22.

THE FIRE ON THE PHILADELPHIA.

An official report of the fire on the flagship Philadelphia, at the Navy Yard on Monday, was made to Captain Henry Erben, commandant of the Navy Yard, vesterday. The report showed that no damage at all was done to the ship, and that only a few barrels of provisions were damaged. Joseph James, captain of the hold, who was badly burned on the back and arms, was still in the hospital dast night, but was not able to make any statement. Some of the sallors who were near by when the explosion occurred just preceding the fire said that James went into the compart uest with a lighted, uncovered lamp, and the explosion probably occurred from the flame coming in with gases generated from the tar-oil and rosts in the hold. Others believe that his lamp was extinguished and that he attempted to relight it with a match. In either case he violated the cast-iron regulations of the Navy, which forbid friction matches or uncovered lamps to be taken below the decks of the ships into the hold.

The report that the vessel had a narrow escap from destruction because the fire occurred near the magazines, in which there were about sixty-six to of gunpowder, was pronounced as absurd. In the first place the bulkheads between the stores con partment and the magazines are simply heavy steel plate walls, which in themselves are security against hre, and even before they could be heated surclently to endanger the ammunition they could be flooded with the numerous said-water connections. Then, too, there was no such large amoust of powder on board as reported; in fact, there was a very small quantity in the magraines. The hold in which the fire started was being cleaned out yesterday, and there were no signs of damage to the ship, the paint not even being blistered. ire, and even before they could be heated su

WORK OF RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission was held yesterday at No. 22 William-st. All the Commissioners were present. Only an execu urt; Judges Hugh L. Bond, of Maryland, and J. J. live session was held and this was of brief duration. The discussion was chiefly with reference to on the east side. It was said as the result of engineering explorations that the obstructions were much greater than those on the West 8lde and the depressions much more considerable. Chairman Steinway said the report would certainly not be ready before next week and no special meeting would be called meanwhile to

act on the subject of a report.

The borings in Broadway to date show that while rock is reached at a depth of twenty feet at Front and Whitehall sts., it is not reached short of 113.5 feet at Mugray-st., though at Warren-st, rock is found at a depth of 109.2 feet. Above this point the borings are not yet completed.

HIS SUGGESTION LANDS HIM IN JAIL.

The trial of William B. Rhett, who is accused of abducting several young girls last December, was con-tinued before Judge Martine, in General Sessions yes-Polly Morris, of Broad-st., Newark, who was thirteen years old in April, testified that she was selling flowers in Jersey City, when Rhett spoke to her the declared that he took her and two other little zirls to New-York, drove uptown with them in a cab and

Henry Goodman, a costumer at No. 605 Third-ave., was airested yesterday, having been indicted on a charge of trying to induce a witness in the case to swear falsely. E. F. Lally, driver of the cab in which Rhett was charged with taking the girls uptown, was he complainant. He declared that Goodman met him by appointment on June 10, and told him that the best thing he could do would be to testify that he could not identify Rhett as the man who rode in his cab in December. Goodman was committed to the Tombs.

CHARGES FOR BARKER TO ANSWER.

The United States Grand Jury handed in an indictent against ex-Alderman James Barker in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. There are twentyfive counts to it. He is charged with removing from his vinegar factory, in West Seventeenth-st., to a place her than a bonded warehouse fifty four barrels of dilled spirits. The barrels were removed in five ots, each of which is the ground for five counts. Judge Benedict fixed ball at \$5,000, and Barker gave it

The jury handed in no indictments against counteran unusual state of affairs. J. P. Brooks, chief of the Secret Service here, has been so successful in running criminals of this class down, and Assistant District-Attorney John O. Mott has been so successful in convicting them, that they have become more shy.

DOOMED TO A SEAT IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR. Recorder Smyth, in General Sessions vesterday, senniced James E. Minnaugh to be executed by electricity in the week beginning July 27. The prisoner was convicted of murder in the first degree on June 9. On December 21, Minnaugh and Edward Moran were drinking in a barroom at Second-ave, and Forty-fourthst., when Moran made some disparaging remark about his comrade's wife. A fight followed, in which Minmaugh came out second best. The next morning be bought a pistol, and finding Moran at the liquor store,

twice, inflicting fatal wounds. Joseph Moss, counsel for Minnaugh, made the usual motion for a new trial, but this was denied. Mr. Moss afterward filed a notice of appeal, which will temporarily stay Minnaugh's removal to Sing Sing.

PUNERAL OF MRS. ELIZABETH L. MILBANK. The furieral of Mrs. Elizabeth Lake Milbank was held on Monday at her summer home in Greenwich, Conn., where she died on June 12. She was the widow of Jeremiah Milbank, a merchant of this city, who left her a large fortune. She was exceedingly liberal to the poor and needy, and contributed regularly to the support of a number of deserving persons. Two children, Joseph Milbank and Mrs. A. A. Anderson,

Mrs. Milbank and her husband were for years reguand the Rev. Dr. C. D'W. Bridgman, the former pastor and the Rev. Dr. of the church, and the Rev. Dr. Sanders, his successor, officiated at the funeral, both paying warm tributes to her high Christian character.

To Dispel Colds.

To Dispei Coids.

Headaches and Fevers, to cleaped the system effectually, yet gently, when cestive or bilious, or when the blose is impure or singists, to permanently cure habitual countings, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a besithy activity, without tritlatine — cakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

PROGRAMME OF THE WORK TO BE DONE.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COURSE-TO FOLLOW DR. DWIGHT'S METHODS. The catalogue of the New-York Law School which is to be on the eighth floor of the Equitable Building, was issued yesterday. As already published in The Tribune, the new school is the outgrowth of the recent changes in hours of recitation and course of

study at the law school of Columbia College. The faculty will consist of Professors George Chase, Robert D. Petty and Alfred G. Reeves, who have been successful and popular members of the faculty of Columbia. Professor Chase, who was associated with Professor Theodore Dwight for more than eighteen years, will be dean of the faculty of the new school, as well as professor of elementary law, the law of torts, criminal law, evidence, and of pleading and practice under codes of civil procedure. Professor Petty will be professor of the law of contracts, admiralty and maritime law, equity jurisprudence and law of corporations. Professor Reeves will instruct the students in the law of real property, pleading and practice at common law

The trustees of the New-York Law School, whose essions will begin on October 1, are John Bigelow, Thomas S. Ormiston, Dr. Thomas M. Dillingham, Edward Earle, Albert B. Boardman and Professor Chase. The catalogue in outlining the plans of the school

contains the following "general statement": It is the aim and purpose of its feunders to promote the cause of sound legal learning by maintaining what the cause of sound legal learning by maintaining what is believed to be the best method of legal instruction. The experience of many years has proved the great and per-manent value of this method. Thousands of lawyers have been trained under it at Columbia College Law School during the past thirty-three years, while that school has been under the administration of Preferent Theodore W. Dwight, and have tested the training there received in the practical affairs of life. Their testimony is overwhelming in favor of the advantage of this regining and this ing in favor of the advantage of this raining and this method, whether they are graduates of the earlier or of the later years in the history of that school. Not a few of them have risen to high eminence at the Bar and on the Bench, and have gratefully attributed their success and remown in great measure to their logal education builder the "Dwight method." And now that Professor Dwight and his associates who have pursued his method are retiring from the Columbia School, it has seemed best not to it this system of leval training die out in New-York City, and therefore the New-York Law School will perpetuate it, and strive to enhance, if possible, the great distinction it has already wen. The nature and trainchies of this method will be hereafter explained. principles of this method will be hereafter explained. principles of this method will be hereafter explained.

The course of study in this law school is planned with
the view of giving to the students a thorough and systemattle knowledge of the most in portant legal topics, and of
developing their powers to comprehend and to apply legal
principles. It will adord to students who intend to apply
for admission to the liar in this or in other States instruction in subjects necessary to qualify them for such admission, except in matters of more local law and practice.

The admission of candidates for the degree of LL. B. is regulated by the act of the New-York Court of Appeals, as in the case of other law schools of this State The course will last two years of eight months each. Students in the juntor class must be at least eighteen years old and students in the senior class at least nine-Special students will be admitted also. The school will close each year on the first Wednesday in June-

The session of the junior class will be held in the middle part of the afterinon and that of the middle class in the latter part of the afternoon. The exact jours have not been determined upon as yet, although t is probable that the juniors will attend the school from 2:30 to 4 o'clock p. m. and the seniors from 4 to 5:30 o'clock p. m. Morning sessions will be held to 5:30 o'clock p. in. Morning sessions will be field also, if the sizes of the classes make it desirable. Most courte will be held each week. Printed syllable containing the facts of the case to be discussed will be distributed in advance to all the students.

The memistre of the school will have access to the large law library of 13,000 volumes in the Equitable Radidors. The unition fee for each year's full course will be \$100. There is to be no charge for matriculation.

THE PROPERTY CLERK HAS THE DIAMOND

ALTHOUGH THE CRIMINAL CHARGE IS DIS-MISSED, THE POSSESSION OF THE

"ORANGE" STONE IS IN DISPUTE.

A number of jewellers were among those who crowded nto the sruffy little room back of the court-room at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning when the final enting in the "Orange" diamond case came up. Mr. Seale, the defendant, arrived early and in conversation with a reporter expressed a willingness to give the true story of his domestic troubles that have cropped out during the present investigation. The present Mrs. Bruce was formerly Mrs. Scale, he

They were married about six years ago and lived happily together at No. 907 Broadway, Scale became acquainted with Mr. Bruce and they formed a partnership for the purpose of purchasing and selling diamonds. A few months afterward Mrs. Scale left for England. Mr. Bruce then dissolved partnership and followed Mrs. Scale to England. seale obtained a divorce after a time on the grounds of neempatability. Mr. Bruce and Mrs. Seale were then married. In the meanwhile Scale applied for a divorce in America, and obtained it. Mrs. Bruce soon after-ward returned to this country in company with her second husband. She met Mr. Scale and the pair became reconciled. Bruce became the possessor of the Orange" diamond in England and made a present of it to his wife, who is now the owner of a three quarter interest in the stone. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce are now in Scattle, Wash.

Raymond Carroll, the brother of the complainant was the first witness called yesterday. He could not tell when he first saw the stone. He got possession of it through his brother's confidential clerk, Newman. He told Newman he had a purchaser for it, and when he got it he pawned it at Simpson's. Newman, he said made frequent demands for it, but the witness put hin off from day to day. Carroll said his brother knew nothing about all this until the witness, unable to redeem the stone, gave the ticket up to him. When asked what he had done with the money he received from Simpson the witness replied, "I lost it gambling."

The lawyer Reale, who has represented the interests of scale and indirectly those of the Eruces, was then called to the stand. Beale said that Carroll and he had been personal friends for over five years. Carroll purchased a share in the gem, believing that the fact f his being the owner of such a famous stone would be an advertisement for his business.

This ended the testimony on both sides. "Gentlemen," said Justice Hogan, "I can only make out larceny where I find that larceny has been con mitted. Scale, the defondant, in pursuance of his course, was acting under the advice of counsel who represented the larger ownership of the stone. That itself shows that he did not commit a larceny. The defendant is discharged."

Then followed a light for the possession of the stone. "The stone," said the Judge, "will be placed in charge of the Property Clerk. You must get it from him the best way you can."

Policeman O'Connor, of the Tombs Court squart, carried the diamond to the office of Property Clerk Harriot about noon, but Mr. Harriot was not willing to be responsible for its safe-keeping pending a lawsuit for its possession. He sent O'Connor back to get a written report from Sergeant Delaney concerning the manner in which the diamond had been placed in the hands of the police. In the afternoon O'Connor appeared before the Police Commissioners with a letter from Mr. Harriot stating that the diamond was no longer required as evidence in a criminal complaint, the prisoner in the case having been discharged. Harriot wished the Commissioners to ask the advice of the Corporation Counsel regarding his right or duty to be the castodian of the diamond. The Commissioners refused to take any action upon the Property Clerk's request, but President MacLean advised O'Connor to deliver the diamond to Mr. Harriot, who was obliged by law to receive it. O'Connor followed that advice and Mr. Harriot remetarly gave a receipt and locked the big gem up in his safe.

LUTTLE GIRLS HAVE AN OUTING.

The first auniversary of the Little Mothers' Ald Society was held at Pelham Bay Park yesterday. About 100 little girls were taken to the park. The girls bad a substantial luncheon of bread, rolls and fresh milk, after which all took a bath in the Sound. Among those who looked after the children were Mrs Johnston, Mrs. H. C. Childs and Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Hillis. Another party will go out next Tuesday. One year ago the cost of a day's outing was \$1 fo each child. This year two children can be taken for that sum.

CHILIAN CRUISERS IN PRANCE.

"Le Courrier des Etate-Unis" has received from Toulen information in regard to the sequestration of the Chilian naval vessels built in the shippards of La Seyne, near the great French military port. "It is reported from Toulon," says "Le Courrier des Etats-

Unis," "that on receipt of a dispatch from the Minis ter of Justice and in conformity with an order of the President of the Tribunal of the Scine, the attorney of the Republic at Toulon, accompanied by the Justice of the Prace of La Scyne, want to the worlmhops of the

Forges et Chantiers at La Seyne, and took all the ecossary steps to insure the sequestration of the onclad Capitan Pint and of the President Pinto, built for the Chilian Government. This decision was taken in conformity to the judgment rendered by the Chamber of Referees, upon the protest of an insurgents' com-mittee formed in Paris. The President Pinto had aiready received a portion of its crew. As to the Capitan Prat, it is far from being ready to go to sea. It is known that a third Chillan vessel, the President Erraruris, is now at Havre, where it also has been sequestrated.

FRAUD CHARGED IN A PAILURE.

R. W. DUNHAM & CO., OF CHICAGO, CEASE BUST-

NESS-SUIT AGAINST THE FIRM. Chicago, June 16.—The commission firm of R. W. Dunham & Co., of which ex-Congressman Dunham is the senior partner, gave notice on the Board of Trade this morning that all of their trades would be cleared through the firm of Norton & Worthington. Mr. Dunham stated that the firm had not been making much money lately, owing to bad debts and slow business, and for that reason he had taken this means as the shortest and simplest way out and that it is in no sense a failure, as all of his trades are protected.

The firm was sued in the Circuit Court this afternoon for \$20,000 damages by Moses Barn, and at the same time attachment proceedings were taken out. This action was taken because, as it is alleged, it was discovered that yesterday Mr. Dunham had conveyed away all his real estate. Later in the day Mr. Barn, by his attorney, filed a petition in the County Court under the terms of the Voluntary Assignment Act. It sets forth that the firm has been for many years en-gaged in buying and selling grain, stocks and other securities on commission. The firm purchased for Mr. Barn 1,000 shures of stock of The North American Company doing business in New-York, June 13; such stock had a market value of \$15,000 and was bought by the insolvent firm upon the order of the petitioner until a total purchase had been made of \$20,100, of which sum petitioner had paid insolvent over \$15,000. The charge is then made that on June 13 Dunham was absolutely and irretrievably insolvent, and knew himself so to be; that he transferred to John P. Ahrens an attorney, real estate worth at least \$50,000. It is alleged that Dunham is not indebted to Ahrens, and that the transfer was a secret trust for the benefit of

the creditors of Dunham.

The indebtedness of the firm is said to exceed \$200,000 over the assets and the court is asked to take jurisdiction and bring the firm into court. It is also sought to restrain Ahrens from disposing of the

THE LATEST BEVOLT IN HONDURAS.

" Las Novedudes," of New-York, publishes the official report of Senor Don Jeronimo Zelaya upon the latest revolutionary movement in Honduras, about which here have been many conflicting stories. stated at first that the attemped rebellion was merely the work of about thirty political exiles, who had secretly returned to Honduras, and that it had no ramifications among the people of the country. But the official report practically admits that there was a previous understanding between the revolutionists and some persons in Hondaras anxious to overthrow the Government of President Luiz Bogran. It has been frequently assalled, and the latest rev tionary attempt against it had been preceded, only a months ago, by the rebellion led by General sanchez. The Honduras Minister of Foreign Affairs, indeed, says in his report: "Whereas there are facts udicating that the revolutionary movement Amapula has ramifications in the Republic, the state of siege has been proclatmed, and it will cease as oon as public tranquillity shall have been completely re-established." This official declaration proves that the revolutionary movement was not confined to a handful of returned political exiles, who fought tensciously and courageously before being overpowered. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Telayen, describes the fight as follows:

"The factious parties took possession of the barracks at 3:30 a. m. on May 6, wounding fatally General bardales, one corporal and one bugler. The mbans Captain Salvador Damos, who had distinguished himself at the time of the Sanchez rebellion. cived General Bardales to his arms; and, seeing that the barracks were taken, retreated to La Vijia, a small but strong goaltion. Colonel Barrera, the commandant of the town, did not sleep in the barracks, but a private house, where he was awakened by the firing. He assembled twenty men. As they were leaving the Paz house they saw two men leading Narciso Redriquez as their prisoner. They fired upon the captors, killing one, with the other. Espetacion Mollins, escapel, but he was captimed later on sentenced to desbt, and executed with Elemetric Romero, At 5 a. m. Barrera had more than seventy men with him. He led the assault on the barriods and captured them after a fight lasting twenty or thirty nilmites. Meanwhile the simil redoubt, La Vijia, which contained a few pieces of artillery, was attacked and captured them after a light leading twenty or thirty admittes. Meanwhile the simil; refould, La Vijia, which contained a few pieces of artillery, was attacked by the hasing atts. They were repulsed, leaving one dead, Rosendo Velasquez, well known for his ferocity. The Port Administrator sent the steam hanneh Cesar to the mainland, with a telestron to be forwarded to the Government. The extraordinary was tribunal assembled and sentenced to death Molina and Romero, mentioned above, and to three years of imprisonment the other captured insurgents."

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS IN SESSION.

Providence, June 16 (Special).-To-dify the American Society of Mechanical Engineers opened its four days' session in this city with an attendance that promises to make it the most memorable in the society's his-tory. About 200 members have already registered. several of the members of the Society of Mining Engineers are present. President Robert W. Hunt, of Chicago, and Secretary F. R. Hutton, professor of mechanical engineering in Columbia College School of Mines, New-York, are in attendance. Mayor Smith formally welcomed the society to Providence in a pleasant ten-minute speech. Papers were read as follows: By R. Van A. Norris, of Wilkesbarre, Penn. on "Two-Rope Haulage system"; S. P. Watt, Ch-cinnati, "A Belt Dynamite"; Professor George L Alden, of Worcester, "A New Belt-Testing Machine" John T. Henthorn, of Providence, "The Triple Expansion Engine of the Narragansett Electric Lighting pansion Engine of the Narragausett Electric Lighting Company." Sir Henry Bessener and Honri Liaute were closen honorary members, and alnety-six new members were elected. The secretary announced the appointment by the president of a committee to nominate officers for next year as follows: Thomas J. Borden, president of the Richard Borden Manufacturing Company of Fall River; T. Spencer Miller, New-York; Robert Allison, Port Carbon, Penn.; John Thomson, of New-York, With the announcement of the afternoon's excursion the session was closed. This afternoon the members were shown over the Gorham Manufacturing Company's works in Elmwood, the Nicholson File Company's works in Elmwood, the Nicholson File Company's works.

Years Perry Davis' Pain

KILLING EXTERNAL and INTERNAL PAIR. No wonder then that it is found on

The Surgeon's Shelf The Mother's Cupboard The Traveler's Valise. The Soldier's Knapsack The Sailor's Chest

The Cowboy's Saddle The Farmer's Stable The Pioneer's Cabin The Sportsman's Grip The Cyclist's Bundle and in the homes of sensible people

IT BANISHES PAIN.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.

877, 879 BROADWAY,

OFFER THIS WEEK OVER 2,000 Cushions,

MADE IN THE VERY BEST MANNER, FILLED WITH FINEST DOWN.

At Very Low Prices, viz.:

GRASS

CLOTH.

CHIJIMI CLOTH.

MADAGASCAR | Striped, 20, 22, 24 in. square - - \$2.50 \$2.75 \$3.00 Plain Colors, 20, 22, 24 in. sq. - - 3.00 3.25 3.50 Striped, with Fringe, 20, 22, 24 in, sq. 3.50 3.75 4.00 Steamer Chair Cushions, plain - -\$2.00 Round Chair Seats - - - - -2.00 Head Rests, double - - - - -2.00 Floor Cushions or Foot Rests - -2,00 In Stripes or Checks, 22 in. - - -\$2.75

Blue and White - - 3.25 Figured - - 3.50 and 4.60 Plain or Figured CANTON SILK, 22. 25, 28 in. . \$4.00 \$5.50 \$7.50 Ruffled, 22 in, - -5.50 do do SILK HEAD RESTS, double - - - -3.00 Embroidered CUSHIONS, Antique and Modern, all sizes \$3.75 to \$25.00

A SUIT AGAINST BARDSLEY.

COVER \$100,000. THE ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT-WHAT BARDSLEY

PHILADELPHIA AUTHORITIES HOPE TO RE-

DID WITH HIS STEALINGS. Plaiadelphia, June 16.—The law department of the city is on the track of some of John Bardsley's stealings. City Selicitor Warwick and his assistants have been hard at work in the interest of the city on Bardsley's defalcation, and have learned of \$100,000 which he has in one of the banks of the city. is in the shape of 750 shares of Chicago West side Railway stock, now in possession of the Farmers and

Mechanics' National Bank. City Solicitor Warwick filed a bill of equity this morning to recover the stock, which, it is alleged, was purchased with the taxpayers' money.

Some time last year Bardsley purchased 1,500 shares of the Chicago West Side Rallway, which he deposited at the bank as collateral for a loan of \$135,000. It is stated that part of the stock was sold from time to time, and all the loan has been repaid. There are, however, now 750 shares of the stock in the bank, which stand clear to Bardsley. This sum the City solicitor will now sue for, but

it is also said that the bank has a claim against the stock, as they have claims against Bardsley, which require settlement. The report of the expert accountant, showing in detail what ex-City Treasurer Pardsley did with the \$445,000 that he embezzied from the school fund,

was submitted to Mayor stuart yesterday and by him

forwarded to Council's investigating committee today. The report gives the following facts: First: As to the item of \$25,428 23 being the balance of the school appropriation for the school year ending June 30, 1800. On May 31, 1890, Bardsley's individual account with the Keystone National Bank appears to have been overdrawn \$16,926 \$0; on May 31, 1800, he deposited in the bank a check from the State school department, being the balance of the appropriation \$25,428 28, thus cancelling his overdraft and giving him a credit of \$9,501 93. Against this balunce of \$9,501 03 and other moneys subsequently deposited by him, he drew checks amounting to 278 91, thus exhausting all of the school appropriation

fund which had been deposited by him. Second-As to the item of \$420,000 on account of the school appropriation for the school year ending June 30, 1891, Mr. Bardsley appears to have received for the above amount four checks, one on the Farmer and Mechanics' National Bank, \$20,000; one on tile People's Bank, \$250,000; one on the Fourth Street Na-

tional Bank, \$150,000; total, \$420,000. The first, for \$20,000, was deposited on January 3, 1891, by him in the Third National Bank to the credit of his private account and was used by him to repay \$20,000 which he had taken on December 23, 1500. from moneys belonging to the highway account. The second check, for \$250,000, was deposited on

January 5, 1891, to the credit of John Bardsley in the People's Bank. Against this checks were drawn as follows: Check No. 8, dated January 12, 1891, State Treasurer, account of tax on personal property, \$50,-000; Check No. 9, dated January 29, 1891, loaned to C. B. H., \$15,000; Check No. 10, dated February 26, 1501, "to pay the State," \$75,000; check 11 "to pay the State," aggregating 8110,000; total, 8250,000.

As to the third amount of \$150,000, in lien of the above check, the Fourth Street National Bank issued to the order of John Bardsley, treasurer, certificates of deposit 226, 227 and 228, for \$50,000 each. Certificates 227 and 228, amounting to \$100,000, appear to have 227 and 228, amounting to \$100,000, appear to have been deposited in the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank to the credit of the Commonwealth. Certificate 226, for \$50,000, appears to have been used by Mr. Bardsley as a partial payment on account of a loan of \$100,000 made to him December 31, 1890, by the Third National Bank, being secured by the collateral note of Robert Glendinning & Co. and shares of stock of the Metropolitan Traction Company of New-York City.

A NATIONAL CHAUTAUQUA.

OPENING OF THE NEW BUILDING NEAR WASH "NGTON.

Washington, June 16 .- The National Chautauqua at Glen Echo, a suburb about seven miles from this city, was opened to day with a series of interesting exercises. The main building is an amphitheatre 206 feet in diameter, seating 6,000 people, and built of solid stone at a cost of \$150,000. The opening chorus was sung by 500 voices, accompanied by Mr. Brown, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. The Rev. A. H. Gillet, the field secretary of the original Chautauqua and the Chancellor of the Glen Echo Chantanqua, presided, and introduced the speakers. The latter were local clergymen and the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn. He predicted that the Chaufauqua, by bringing all denomins-

tions together to work in harmony, would in cours

of time be the potent factor in causing evangelical strife to cease. The dedication of the amphitheatre was pronounced by Chancellor Gillet. Other features of the occasion were an organ solo by Mr. Woodruff, of Minneapolis, and a soprano solo by Miss Gertrude Smith, of Cin-To-night there was a concert by the Marine cinnati. Band of this city, and addresses congratulatory in their

nature. The site of the Chautauqua is in the midst of romantic scenery on the Potomac River, and \$500,000 has already been expended in buildings, an electric road and other improvements. A fine large stone building known as the Hall of Philosophy has also been erected. The programme includes lectures by specialists, to be delivered every hour in the day for the next three Weeks.

NO MORE DISTURBANCE AT BRIDGEPORT.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 16,-There has been no ecided change in the police muddle situation since last night further than that during the day things have been rather quiet in and about the police station. The old Board of Police Commissioners instructed the five men who refused to do duty last night under Chief Rylands to report for duty at 12 o'clock to-day. Two of them did so, and the chief refused to recognize them. The others learning of the reception accorded their companions did not report. Prosecuting Attorney Chamberlain to-day issued warmuts for the arrest of the five patrolmen on the charge of disobeying the Mayor's orders. The Mayor will endeavor to keep the station house and the green in front clear of spectators. The two companies and the machine gun platoon of the 4th Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, will assemble at the armory at 6 o'clock this evening ready to report to the Mayor's call if needed. Every pre-caution has been taken to obviate, if possible, any

INJURED IN A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Julia T. Reare, of New-York City, were seriously injured at Mount Holyshe, south Hadley, yesterday.

They were driving up the mountain, and their horse

DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLEN SYSTEM CO. SUMMER UNDERWEAR For Men, Women, and Children; And Especially to our exquisite All-Wool GAUZE Underwear for the hot, summer season. These Sanatory garments are guaranteed to be all-wool of the first quality; they are made under Dr. Jaeger's supervision.

became frightened and ran. Both women were thrown out. Mrs. Beare was badly cut about the head, and it s feared that her brain was injured. Miss Beare was badly injured in the back and head. She is a member of the graduating class of Mount Holyoke seminary.

Send for illustrated Catalogue.

Garments Made to Order, a Specialty.

827 & 829 Broadway, New York.

153 Broadway, below Courtlandt St., New York;

504 Pulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Mail orders promptly attended to.

1104 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FROM JONES TO FLOWER.

WHY A POLITICAL CLUB IN UTICA CHANGED ITS NAME.

ON ORDERS FROM THE EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

IN ALBANY THE "FREIGHT-PAYER'S" BOOM IS DROPPED DOWN THE ELEVATOR.

Utlea, June 16 (Special).-Lieutenant-Governor Jones got a large black eye from the former David Bennett Hill Club at their meeting here last night, The Hill Club, which was organized about two years ago, recently changed its name to the Edward P. Jones Club, and last night it was named after Roswell P. Flower. The change has caused the politicians to laugh at the Jones crowd, and there promises to be a lively fight between the Hill, Jones and Flower factions. The meeting was like a session of the Lime Kiln Club. Everybody was on his feet making motions or telling what he thought of the "cutthroats" who are members of the club. All "de boys" were there, and beiting was made on the result of the meeting. Dishler, the "Silver Dollar" Smith of the city; Aider man Hackett, "Yellow" Kirkland, "Hod" Lumbard, "Corkey" Long and Alderman Dowd were among those present. Dishler "run things" in Utica, and up to a fortnight ago he could have had the City Hall for the mere asking. He fell out with Judge Beardsley and the Hill Club flopped over to Jones as a result. Samuel J. Beardsley is Hill's lackey here. For doing the Governor's bidding he was allowed to dispense the canal appointments. Dishler and his friends were overlooked, and they took revenge by having the citi

drop Hill's name and hoist the Jones banner. When the change was made the Hill men were in the minority but they made up their minds not to have their idel so rudely handled. Last night's meeting was the result of a conference which Beardsley had with Governor Hill last week. The Governor disliked to appear in a bad light in Oneida County, so he summone Beardsley to Albany and advised him to have the Jones Club put out of existence, and Flower receive the honor of having a club named after him. Every Hill member of the club was at the meeting. beardsley did the sleight-of-hand business and the Jones and anti-Hill men were thrown down unme fully. Hackett is a man with a taste for nothing but "peanut" politics. Dishler is no speaker, and Hackett has to express his master's thoughts. Hackett, as soon as the meeting opened, got up and ordered Mayor Goodwin th leave the room. A storm of sses greeted the speaker, and rather than submit to

Hackett's abusive tongue, the Mayor left the room. Then "Jake" Siegrist, who is another small fry polltician, wanted to have the club named "Cutshroat Club." He was howled down. John Doyle, Alderman Dowd and Diaffer thought the name should be changed, but did not name their choice. A motion was made by a Hill man to have the name of the club changed to Flower Club. Hardly had the vote been announced when Judge Beardsley said: "The motion is carried." The change was a complete surprise to hearly all, and is in part evidence of the fact that Hill is for Flower for Governor first and last. If Flower is have grown tired of Hill and Beardsley. The Jones men are walking the streets with funereal faces. Political knives a yard long will be secretly carried for months. The Jones boom was dropped down the cievator here, and is not likely to be seen again.

JOHN MOST'S BENTENCE AFFIRMED.

Albany, June 16 (Special) .- John Most's sentence by the New-York General Sessions, under the Penal Code, for threatening personal violence to citizens of the United States in his incendiary speech of November 12, 1887, immediately after the execution of the Chicago Anarchists, has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. The principal question was whether or not the right of free speech under the Constitution in-cluded the inciting of riot and gave unbridled license to the tongues of malicious persons.

Most was convicted before Judge Cowing in December, 1887, on the charge of inciting persons to unlawful acts. On November 12, 1887, he made an address in Kraemer's Hall, Seventh-st. near Avenue A, about the execution of the Chicago Anarchists. He used violent language, referring to the police as bloothounds, and using other stock anarchistic phrases. On December 8, 1887, Most was sentenced to one years springfield, Mass., June 16.-Mrs. Beare and Miss imprisonment in the pendentiary. The decision of